

## Cancer

Center for Disease Control WONDER: DATA 2010

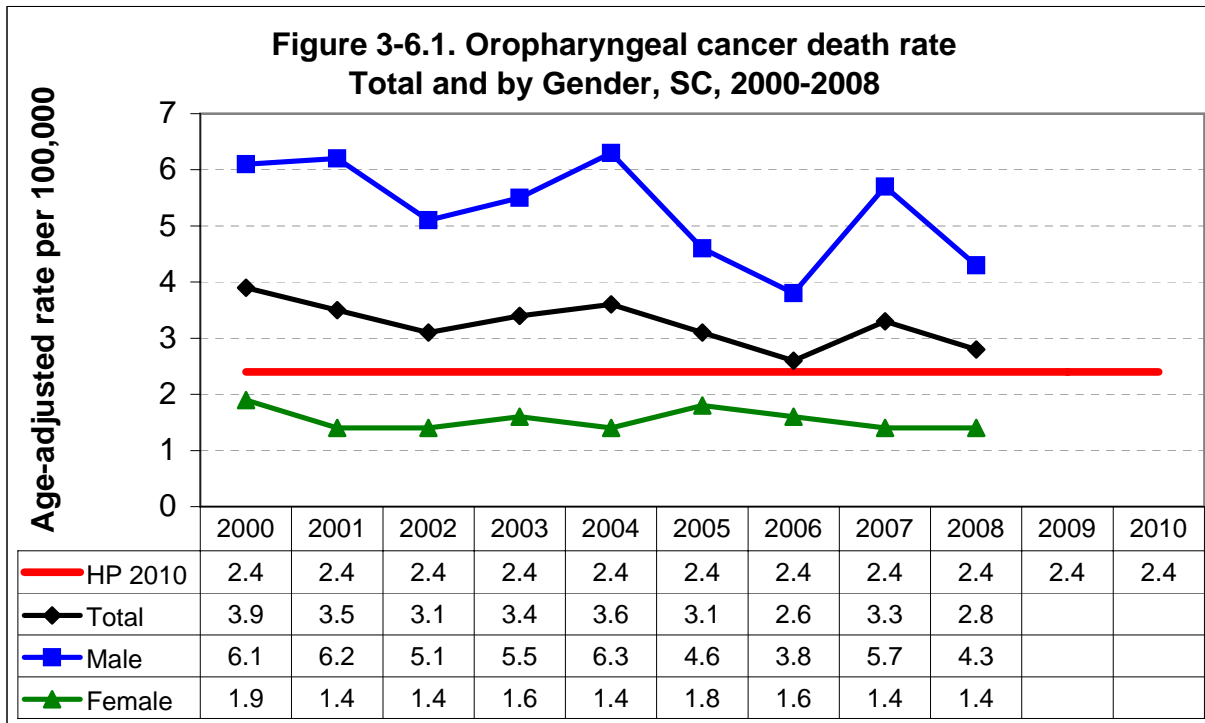
<http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/focus.htm>

### Objective 03-06. Reduce oropharyngeal cancer death rate

Target= 2.4 deaths per 100,000 population

Data Source: SCAN, SC DHEC

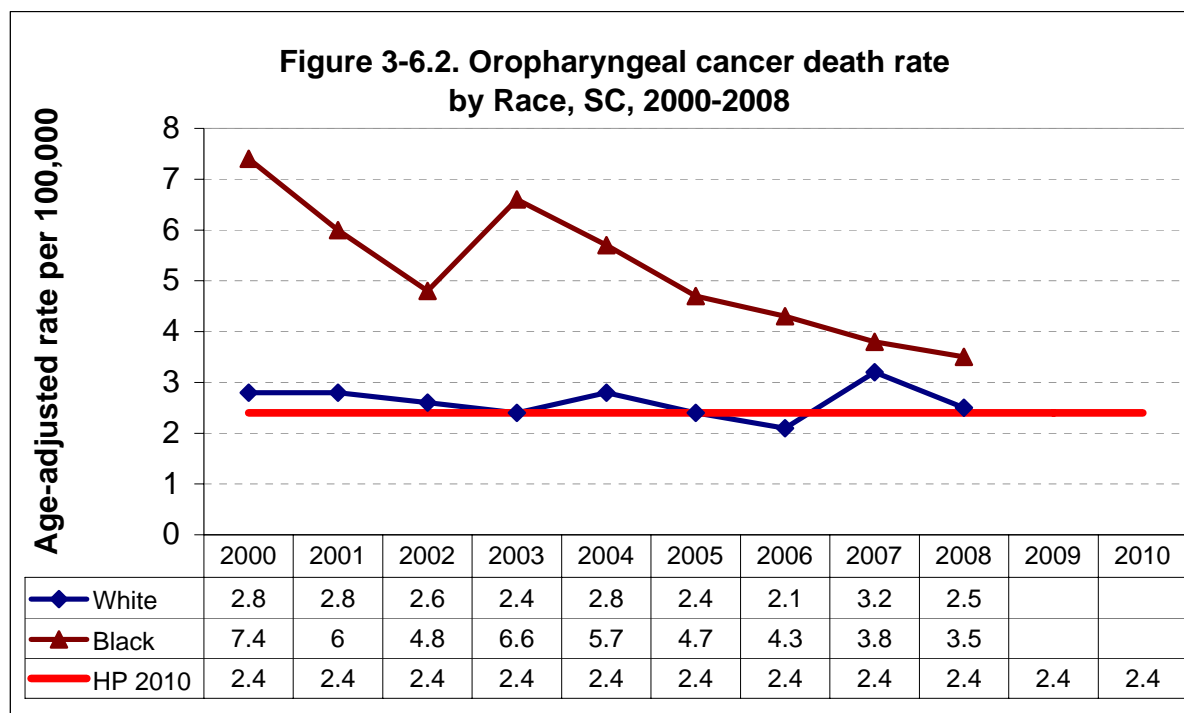
South Carolina's oropharyngeal cancer death rate decreased from 3.9 deaths per 100,000 population in 2000 to 2.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2008 (Figure 3-6.1).



The HP2010 objective has not been achieved for all of South Carolinians as of 2008.

The gender disparity increased from 4.2 deaths per 100,000 population in 2000 to 2.9 deaths per 100,000 population in 2008 (Figure 3-6.1).

HP2010 objective has not been achieved for males and has been achieved for females, as of 2008.



South Carolina data, by race, shows that Blacks had a higher oropharyngeal cancer death rate compared to the other racial groups: 3.5 deaths per 100,000 population in 2008 (Figure 3-6.2).

HP2010 objective has not been achieved for Whites, as of 2008.

Racial disparity decreased from 4.6 deaths per 100,000 population in 2000 to 1 death per 100,000 population in 2008 (Figure 3-6.2).

HP2010 objective has not been achieved for Blacks as of 2008.

For more information about  
Cancer in South Carolina contact:  
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For more details, please view the Technical Document below  
<http://www.scdhec.gov/health/epidata/docs/EpiTechNotes.pdf>

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